

Journal 5885



March 25<sup>th</sup>, 1885.

We left Fort Verde in a pouring rain, but it soon cleared off. We marched 16 miles to Ash Creek upon which we encamped. The wagons did not reach camp until after dark on account of the muddy roads.

At Hance's we hunted for an hour. Along the creek is a growth of fine deciduous oaks with a few groves of evergreen oaks. While hunting for Gambel's Quails in a picket gulch I shot a female Red-tailed Hawk (Buteo borealis calurus) sitting upon her nest in a tall pine tree. I climbed the tree and took from the nest three eggs, nearly fresh, which I succeeded in carrying safely into camp.

A few of the cottonwoods along the Verde were just beginning to show a few green leaves, but in Copper Canyon a number of cottonwoods and several other trees were in leaf. The season is manifestly considerably earlier

this year than on the same day last, when we first arrived at Verde, for many plants which are now in flower were just coming up out of the ground last year.

Among the flowers seen in the Cañon were bunches of yellow violets (Viola nuttallii), Enfillaree Purple Verbenas, Indian Pinks, Large Yellow Cruciferae, Large yellow sunflowers, and low white ones. Near the mouth of the Cañon Blue Gums,

We saw the following animals:-

1. Spermophilus grammurus
2. Tamias dorsalis
3. Tamias harrisi
4. Lepus sylvaticus arizonae
5. Lepus callosus texianus
5. Antilocapra
6. Neotoma
7. Thomomys talp. umbrinus

Birds.

Harporhynchus crissalis  
Junco hyemalis gambelii several  
Lophophanes several several  
Psaltirides plumbeus  
Salpinctes obsoletus  
Cathartes mexicanus conspersus

These notes have all been elaborated elsewhere.



*Regulus calendula*  
*Sialia mexicana*  
*Eremophila alpestris*  
*Pooecetes gramineus*  
*Amphispiza bilineata* Abundant, Singing  
*Calamospiza melanocorys*  
*Pipilo aberti* at Ft. Verde  
*Pipilo maculatus megalonyx*  
*Melospiza fasciata fallax*  
*Junco oreganus*  
*Poocaia ruficeps*  
*Dendroica auduboni*  
*Tachycineta (thalassina?)*

*Corvus corax*. - Coming through  
 Copper Canon we saw one fly to  
 her nest upon a ledge in a  
 crevice in the face of the cliff.  
*Aphelocoma woodhousei*. Very abund.  
*Sayornis sayi*. Common  
*Circus hudsonius*  
*Buteo borealis calurus*. The nest  
 found (see preceding notes) was in  
 a junon 30 feet from the ground  
 I saw her leaving the nest. As  
 she raised her head up over  
 the edge, I shot her with No 7  
 shot with which I was just going  
 to shoot some Gambel's Quail

a large flock of which were  
 running up the rocks quick before  
 me. The hawk recovered consciousness  
 -ness pretty soon and began to  
 flutter and finally fell to the  
 ground. I then climbed the tree  
 with trepidation on account  
 of the slender top which I  
 with my weight. The nest was bulky  
 and lined with strips of cedar bark  
 It contained a considerable depression  
 in which rested the three eggs, dirty  
 white, marked with red and ochraceous  
 blotches. They were contained small  
 embryos, but were easily blown  
 and were safely transported to camp  
 about the nest and edge were some legs of Rabbits  
*Lepus sylvaticus arizonae*  
*Lincolnus sparverius*  
*Sturnella neglecta*  
*Sporocophagus cyanoceph*  
*Agelaius phoeniceus*  
*Rhyngogryphus californicus*. - One  
 was seen with some Ravens near a  
 dead cow. March 26<sup>th</sup>  
*Lepus callosus texianus*. A female shot  
 contained two living young  
*Lanius ludovicianus excubitorides*  
*Dymnorrhiza cyanocephala*. Large flocks  
 at camp

DATE  
 COMPANY.  
 In Hospital.  
 Remaining  
 at last report  
 In Quarters.  
 Taken Sick.  
 In Hospital.  
 Total  
 In Quarters.  
 Returned to Duty.  
 Discharged.  
 Died.  
 Sent to General  
 Hospital.  
 Sent to their Regts.  
 In Hospital  
 In Quarters.  
 Remaining

MORNING REPORT OF THE SURGEON OF  
 REGIMENT,

REMARKS



Left Ash Creek at 7:30 A.M. and marched 26 miles to  
 Bumblebee. Between Antelope and Bumblebee were seen the  
 Great Horned Owl (*Bubo virginianus*), At Ash Creek we found  
 some grove of cottonwoods, where I shot a yellow-  
 headed Titmouse (*Parus flaviceps*) and before reaching  
 that place we killed a new bird. The Western Yellow-winged Sparrow.  
 When we reached the Agua Fria <sup>we stopped at</sup> a ranch and a grove of cotton-  
 woods of remarkably large size. We measured one with a  
 tape line. It was 34 feet in girth 4 feet from the ground.  
 As we advanced, descending slowly, we found vegetation  
 more and more advanced, but most of the flowers  
 seen were such as we have at Verde a few weeks later.  
 Among them were umbelliferæ, Compositæ, Indian pinks,  
 Cyprids, orange poppies, Primroses, and a fringed (legume?)  
 with leaves like a small mesquite. "For in the nest"  
 At Antelope Station we saw H. Co. from Whipple marching ahead of us.  
 We reached Bumblebee just at sundown.  
 Many birds were shot which unfortunately could not be  
 skinned. I was too tired to sit up and skin more than

the new bird (*Coturniculus pallens pallens*) and the  
 Yellow-headed Titmouse.  
 The following named animals were seen 1. *Spermophilus grammurus*  
 a few in rocky canons 2. *Tamias striatus dorsalis*. One or two  
 were seen in rocky places. 3. *Tamias harrisi* common in  
 mesquite bottoms. 4. *Lepus sylvaticus arizonæ* exceedingly  
 abundant. 5. *Lepus callosus texianus* a very young one was  
 shot, which screamed loudly when caught. 6. *Lepus latrans*  
 (very abn). 7. *Antilocapra*  
*Oreamnos macrotis*. One shot by a bandsman.  
 Birds. - *Oroscoptes montanus*. Abundant. One shot. Singing.  
*Harporhynchus crissalis*. a few seen. Singing.  
*Mimus polyglottus*. Abundant. Singing.  
*Regulus calendula*. On the Agua Fria.  
*Melospiza fasciata*. 4 collared. Singing on Ash Creek.  
*Amphispiza bilineata*. many nests on low bushes on the  
 mesquite flats above Ash Creek.  
*Geothlypis trichas*. a few.  
*Eremophila alpestris*. Abundant.  
*Sialia arctica*. a few.  
*Tachycineta bicolor*. One flock on the Agua Fria.

DATE.	1886	COMPANY.
Remaining at last report	Quarters.	In Hospital.
Taken Sick.	In Hospital.	In Quarters.
Returned to duty.	Is discharged.	Died.
Total	Remains in hospital.	Remains in hospital.
Remaining	Remains in hospital.	Remains in hospital.

MORNING REPORT OF THE SURGEON OF THE



*Phalacrocorax serripennis*. On the Agua Fria  
*Larus ludovicianus excubitorides*. A few seen.  
*Caprimulgus frontalis*. A few in mesquite bushes.  
*Poocetus gramineus conspersus*. Abundant. Singing.  
*Amphispiza bilineata*. A great many were heard singing.  
*Philo obsoletus megalonyx*. Common in rock, bushy places.  
*Junco (oeconus?)* A few seen.  
*Calamospiza melanocorys*. In large flocks in full winter plumage.  
*Astragalinus psaltria*. Abundant. Singing.  
*Scelophaeus cyanocephalus*. Abundant on the Agua Fria.  
*Agelaius phoeniceus*. Abundant. A number of males  
 were seen, but, as usual, most were females.  
*Sturnella neglecta*. Abundant. Singing.  
*Coturniculus passerinus perpallidus*. One only. It was in  
 a level place where cover was not good. It could  
 not be flushed. The plumage above is like that of a small  
 Massena Quail or European Quail (*Coturnix* for which the  
 generic name?)  
*Corvus corax caninus*. A few were seen. A  
 Californian Condor was with a flock of them.

*Gymnocitta cyanocephalus*. Large flocks at Camp on  
 Ash Creek. No others seen.  
*Sayornis sayi*. - Quite common.  
 Hummingbird. Three were seen. (Sp.)  
*Geothlypis trichas mexicanus*. A few were seen -  
*Picus scalaris*. A few.  
*Trimmercus sparverius*. Dozens were seen in cottonwoods  
 along the Agua Fria calling loudly and playing in small  
 flocks. Their cries reminded me of those of the Little Woodpecker.  
*Buteo borealis calurus*. - Numerous.  
*Amphispiza anthracina*. - One in a cottonwood on the  
 Agua Fria could not be secured.  
*Circus cyaneus hudsonius*. One or two seen. One shot as  
 it sat plucking itself on the ground.  
*Geothlypis gambeli abundant*. Calling their sad  
 notes from the tops of bushes.

REMARKS	COMPANY.							DATE.
	In Hospital.	In Quarters.	Taken Sick.	In Hospital.	In Quarters.	Remain- ing at last report.	Total	
<i>Genadoma carolinensis</i> . A few seen.								
<i>Oryzopsis vociferus</i> . At Summerville they were calling during the evening and night.								
<i>Salpinctes obsoletus</i> . Abundant and vociferous.								

MORNING REPORT OF THE SURGEON OF THE REGIMENT



March 27<sup>th</sup>, 1883-

Reville sounded at 5 o'clock. We left at 6.30 a. m., and  
marched 25 miles to Hall's Rancho on New River, A. T.  
Col. Bracket gave me permission to ride ahead with the  
Doctor (Cleveland). The road through Black Canon was  
much better than I anticipated. The new Hummingbird was  
very numerous all along the way. At the foot of Copper  
Canon we found the first Gila Woodpeckers and Goshawk Wrens  
and on the Agua Fria and New River were San Lucas  
Cardinals, Vermilion Flycatchers, and Yellow-headed  
Titmice in abundance. Harris's Chipping Sparrow was abundant,  
Young Cotton-tails and Jack Rabbits were seen and the  
first Vireos (*V. pusillus*) in full song. The greatly increased  
number of flowers shows that the season is very far  
advanced at Verde. Most of the flowers were those that  
I saw at Verde last season. When we left  
Verde only a few cottonwoods showed any foliage, while  
at this camp they are in full fruitage. The "cotton" is used  
for filling mattresses and is soft and silky. It can  
be gathered in large quantities.

The Agua Fria and New River both contain many small  
fishes and leopard frogs.



Only a few Lizards have been seen, although more abundant to-day. Giant Cacti are abundant all along the way, which is mountainous on every side. The white cactus was first seen in Black Canyon. The white Wrens like to build their large nests in it, although we saw many in mesquites. Squirrels very common. It is not worth while to give a list of plants for they are the same as those at Verde. The sompl red flowered cactus like ~~staves~~ were common & some in flower. Euphorbia, daisies, Composites pink & yellow, purnisses, cypress abundant

### The following Mammals

Tamias harrisi. Everywhere abundant

Tamias striatus dorsalis. A few seen

Spizella socialis grammurus, A " "

Spizella socialis arizonae } Very abundant

Spizella socialis texanus }  
Canis latrans. Everywhere Little Brown Bat

Birds: - 1 Oroscoptes montanus, 2 Harporhynchus crissalis

3 Mimus polyglottus 4 Amphispiza bilineata Amphispiza flaviceps nests  
abund everywhere common. Note a sharp metallic call.

5. Cactus Wrens. Found at foot of Black Canyon where I  
killed two at a shot on a .6. Salmistetes obsoletus. Common.

7. Dendroica auduboni. Only a few seen

8. Plectropteryx serripennis. A few seen. They like to  
alight on dry limbs.

9. Sarpedagrus frontalis like to alight on the tops  
of the Sonora (or Salmistetes) on Giant Cactus &  
the woodpeckers holes where they doubtless feed

10. Pooecetes gramineus gramineus gramineus

11. Amphispiza bilineata. Abundant & singing

12. Calamospiza melanocorys. In large flocks

REMAINING	In Hospital	Sent to General Hospital	Died	Discharged	Returned to Duty	In Quarters	In Hospital	Taken Sick	In Quarters	In Hospital	REMAINING
Remaining at last report											

MORNING REPORT OF THE SURGEON OF THE REGIMENT



*Phaenoplagia nitens*. A pair (the first) seen in the desert, March 28<sup>th</sup>  
*Carduelis virgata* *ignea*. *Elanoides* seen on the Agua  
*leery* *le alaya*. One on New River  
*leap* *in* *lulus* *multally*. Heard during the night at Bumblebee  
*Icterus bullocki*. Two males first seen this year.  
 14 *Amphispiza*. 15 *Pipilo aberti*. 16 *Chondestes*. 17 *Pipilo fuscus mesoleucus*  
*Chondestes* *corax*, 19 *Icterus bullocki*, *Sceloporus cyaneus* 20 *Agelaius* 21 *S. Sayi*  
*Vireo* *sealans* 24 *Amphispiza* *uropygialis*, *Colaptes aur. mex.* *Cathartes costae*  
*Ceryle alcyon*, *Pyrrocephalus rubinus mex.* *Buteo borealis calurus*,  
*Ortus hudsonius*, *Immunus flavus*, *Cathartes aura*, *Zenaidura*  
*macroura*, *Gambeli*, *Uris pusillus*, *Sturnella neglecta*, *Sayornis nigra*  
 March 28<sup>th</sup>.

We left Hall's Ranch at 8 o'clock and marched  
 to the Grand Canal, 21 miles.  
 The day's march was all over a level plain covered  
 with *Sarcobatus*, greasewood, and small cacti, especially  
 the round-jointed spreading species and the white cactus.  
 We soon found a new Thrasher and while crossing  
 a desert covered with greasewood a new Squirrel  
 was found of which I shot five specimens.  
 A *Perodipus* *striatipes* was also seen. The desert

was bounded by mountains, and the only abundant plant  
 was the greasewood in flower, and in one or two  
 places we found mesquites and a belt of sagebrush  
 in one place. The rocks on the foothills were black  
 and are covered with a gummy excretion, whence its name.  
 The flowers are yellow, stellate in form. The first cactus  
 (red) were seen to-day.  
 Mammals

1 *Tamias* sp. nov. This singular mammal lives in holes  
 under the greasewoods. It is quite different in form and  
 actions when alive from the *T. marrii*. Its resemblance  
 to a weasel is striking. It walks low, with its head elevated  
 and poised perpendicular to a right angle to the body. It  
 does not look like a weasel. The sides of a hispid weasel  
 yellow. Its pouches were distended with  
 food. It had the appearance of a large mouse.  
 young. It uttered low plaintive notes when disappearing into  
 their burrows. One kept appearing his head in  
 entrance to his burrow; each time it disappeared, it uttered this  
 plaintive note. They were not seen at a distance, they were  
 seen at the entrance to their burrows. As soon as they

REMARKS	In Quarters	In Hospital	Taken Sick	In Quarters	In Hospital	Returned to Duty	Discharged	Died	Sent to General Hospital	Sent to their Regt	Remaining in Hospital	Remaining in Quarters	Total	COMPANY	DATE
															186

MORNING REPORT OF THE SURGEON OF THE REGIMENT  
 at the entrance to their burrows. As soon as they



saw us they usually dived into one of several holes usually found under the brush (always a greasewood for that was the only fresh growing on most of the desert); but at a distance from their home they would run low upon the ground slipping behind a bush or tuft of grass or weed;

Tamias harrisi

The habitat of this Squirrel joins and overlaps that of the above along the borders of the foothills bounding the desert and we shot a pair, both females. Their notes, habits and actions are as distinct as their place.

Lepus sylvaticus arizonae, exceedingly abundant. Many young seen.

Lepus collinsii texianus

Canis latrans, at night howling

Peromyscus little brown Rats  
Onychomys leucogaster. A large herd in a foothill

Asporhynchus palmeri. Abundant all along the route. They come out very early, for I shot a full grown young of the year. They seem to be able to alight upon the spines of the white cactus with impunity and many were seen perched upon them singing. Their song especially early in the morning and toward evening. I killed one under Cactus Wren at the same spot. Several pairs were mating. I shot a female she flew past with a male in hot pursuit, and brought her slightly wounded to the ground, where the male sprang upon her and they had coition, after which both of them ran running through the cacti and brushwood. Besides their song they utter a loud explosive note when collecting together. I did not find any nests, but some large nests seen were built in cactus plants which were probably theirs. They resemble the eastern H. ruber somewhat. They do not hide and skulk in the brushwood as much as H. crissalis. Polyptila atricapilla. A few of these birds which I never saw alive before were found in the greasewood near the foothills at the edge of the desert. I shot well. I fired at a couple of charges of Amphispiza bilineata but did not secure a specimen. They had a call like a Catbird.

Oroscoptes montanus. Plenty of them. One shot. Auriparus flaviceps. - a nest was found at Hall's ranch.

REMARKS

In Quarters

In Hospital

Sent to their Regts.

Discharged

Returned to duty

In Quarters

In Hospital

Discharged

Returned to duty

In Quarters

In Hospital

Discharged

Returned to duty

In Quarters

In Hospital

Discharged

Remaining

at last report

Remaining

at last report

Remaining

at last report

Remaining

at last report

MORNING REPORT OF THE SURGEON GENERAL

DATE



Just completed, but no eggs were laid.

Salpinctes absolutus, - One ♀ near Hall's ranch.

Cactus Wren, Exceedingly abundant. They nest in nearly every cactus bush - often several. They have a loud cry when wounded and pursued. No eggs found. *Eximolus alpestris*. A few

*Exemolula* affects, a few

*Pteris longicauda* (Lam.)

*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*. A juv. sign at Hall's ranch

Muricea polyglottis, Abundant

Vireo pusillus.

Zanuss ludovicianus exubitorides. Scarce

*Carpodacus frontalis*

Astragalus trietis at Hall's ranch.

Parotus gramineus. Singing. One shot.

Lebondesti graminacea

Amphispiza bilineata. Singing.

*Xanthocephalus retrocephalus*

*Agelaius phoeniceus*

Siphonophora capitulum

Stemella neglecta - Swiny. Abundant

Corvus corax. - A few.

ayornis sasi abundant

Siphonurus boisterus. First seen to-day. Quite numerous.

Pyrocephalus rubineus mexicanus; Quite plentiful about

\* Phoenix. They habitually flutter high in the air, and exhibit to the best advantage their bright under surface. They were seen in the principal streets of Phoenix.

Phainopepla nitens, Seen between Phoenix and the Gila where  
along the River, they were very abundant. They utter a sharp  
metallic chirp, and their usual Robin-like call.]

\* These remarks pertain to March 29<sup>th</sup>

(Mar. 28<sup>th</sup> continued) *Myiarchus cinerascens*. One, the first seen was shot.

Ptyrocephalus rubinus. At Hall's Ranch

*Stelgodytes serratus*, a few at Hall's

[illegible]

*Picus scalaris*, One or two

*Centurus propygiatus*. A few about Hall's and on Grant

Casti Merit REGIMENT

*Eulaphis auratus mexicanus*, On Giant Cacti

MORNING REPORT OF THE SURGEON OF

DATE.

СЪМЛЪАНЫ.

~~Remaining~~ at last report

key Sick.

Hospital.

Quarters.

turned to

...

2

10

7

20

3

1



*Linnunculus sparacus*  
*Levens hudsonius*. One seen  
*Buteo borealis calurus*. A few  
*Geothartes aura*

*Zenaidura macroura* } Abundant  
*Lophortyx gambeli*

*Oryzopsis vociferus*. Seen on the barren desert. In camp on Grand Canal their notes were sharply reiterated outside my tent during the greater part of the night while I sat skinning *Spermophile*.

March 29<sup>th</sup> Roses, oranges & Cabbage palm in bloom. Left camp at the Grand Canal at 6 A.M. and marched to the "Lila" on the Lila River, where we crossed on the ferry and pitched our camp on the Southern shore. Distance 20 miles from our camp on the Grand Canal we rode all the way to the main street of Phoenix through a wide avenue shaded on both sides by handsome cottonwood. The alfalfa was a foot high in the fields, and a beautiful dark green. Thousands of Red-winged Blackbirds were in full song chorus; and I shot my first specimen of the Scaled Dove from a cottonwood bough beside the road. Yellow-billed Cuckoos were calling on every hand and many small birds were singing and flitting about. The town was full of Indians and Mexicans, and the people were chiefly Poms. We had some trouble in crossing the river. Dalsey was the first to cross with his pack. The river divided into two large forks at two small islands just below the ferry, at the point where we crossed. The river was well wooded with cottonwoods and bordered by ranches on the



South side. Then we crossed a wide level desert, where I saw Prairie Dog burrows, and shot a Burrowing Owl. As we neared the Gila the road turned to the left, and passed between a high mountain & a low range of Mesquills, through a scattered forest of Giant Cacti of large size and much branched. Many of the woodpeckers had Indian arrows sticking out of them showing where Indians had tried at the birds. In one place a shirt about the size of an oxeye was pierced by two arrows crossed, which showed how shooting. At the Indian Trading Station of "Gila" we found a large number of Indians and one or two adobe houses. The Gila was very swift and we were obliged to wait a long time while they repaired the ferry. Some six-mule teams on the south bank had been waiting for it several days. I got over and lay down upon the clay bank to watch the wagons and horsemen come, and saw a couple of Quakers fly up the stream (for my zeal), but soon fell asleep, I was awakened by Dr. C. who had some lemons and wanted to make us some lemonade in our tin cup. While drinking our sour lemonade a Great White Egret alighted upon a cottonwood on the opposite bank and stayed there until dark.

The following Animals were seen -

I do not remember to have seen any Gophers since Mar. 25.

A number of Prairie Dog's burrows were seen (Cynomys columbianus) on the desert between Salt Riv. & the Gila.

Lepus sylvaticus arizonae. Only one seen right in the Town of Phoenix. Lepus callosus texianus. Only one seen in the desert.

### Birds.

Oreoscoptes montanus. - A few seen & heard crossing the desert.  
Merula migratoria propinqua. A few were seen in the cultivated districts around Phoenix, usually seen in cottonwoods along the dikes.

Geopelia striata. One seen on the desert near Salt River.

Phainopepla nitens. Very abundant along the Gila.

Amphispiza bilineata. Very abundant along the Gila at Salt River.

Cactus Wren. Quite common in the desert.

Dendroica auduboni. Abundant.

Icteria virens. On the Gila & Salt Rivers.

DATE.	Remaining at Port	Total	Returned to Duty	Discharged	Dead	Went to General Hospital	Went to their Regt.	Infected	In Quarters

MORNING REPORT OF THE SURGEON OF THE REGIMENT



Stelgidopteryx serripennis. Abundant  
Vireo pusillus Singing everywhere in brushwood, especially  
 in the town of Phoenix.  
Lanius ludovicianus. A few seen  
Carpodacus frontalis. Singing about Phoenix in numbers.  
Astragalinus psaltria. " " "  
Spizella breweri. At Phoenix.  
Amphispiza bilineata. A few singing near the Gila and  
 Salt Rivers.  
Pooecetes gramineus confinis. Singing. Abundant at Phoenix.  
Melospiza fasciata. On Salt Riv. & the Gila.  
Pipilo aberti. Very abundant in suitable places at Phoenix.  
 They frequented the rows of Cottonwoods along the ditches  
Chondestes grammacus. A few at Phoenix.  
Calamospiza melanocorys.  
Agelaius phoeniceus. I think some of the thousands seen  
 may have been A. gubernator. One shot on the  
 Gila & skinned has the orange border to the red  
 scarcely perceptible.  
Sceloporus cyanocephalus. At Phoenix.  
Molothrus ater obscurus. - Abundant on the Gila River.  
Circus carolinensis. Scarce.  
Sayornis sayi. Abundant.  
Tyrannus vociferans. First seen about Phoenix.  
Myiarchus cinerascens.  
Geothlypis alexandri. - One on the Gila River.  
Geothlypis alcyon. On the Gila.  
Coccyzus americanus. First seen at Phoenix where their  
 nests were heard on all sides.  
Picus scalaris. At Phoenix.  
Colaptes auratus mex. A number were seen at a  
 distance. Some of those seen lately may be  
C. chrysoides.  
Centurus uropygialis. One in a Cactus (Cereus) near Salt R.  
Buteo borealis calurus.  
Fumiculus sparverius.  
Circus cyaneus hudsonius.  
Cathartes aura.  
Scaled Dove. First seen in the Cottonwood Avenue  
 leading to Phoenix, where I shot a female. I shot  
 another on the south side of Salt River. Several were  
 seen in the town of Phoenix.

REMARKS	In Quarters.	In Hospital.	Taken Sick.	In Quarters.	In Hospital.	Returned to Duty.	Nottinged.	Shot.	Set to General Hospital.	Set to this Regt.	In Quarters.	In Hospital.

186

DATE.

Remaining at last report

REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY



*Zophortyx gambeli*  
*Zenaidura macroura*  
*Oxyechus vociferus* In Salt & Ogila Rivers & Phoenix  
*Urtica carolinensis*. Two on the Pile  
*Mergus serrator*. One on Salt River  
*Herodias alba egretta*. One alighted upon a small cottonwood  
beside the Pile, and remained there several hours until dark

March 30<sup>th</sup>, 1885

March 30<sup>th</sup>, 1885

Hila and marched 16 miles to Mancosha. The entire distance traversed was through a desert, bordered by distant foothills, along the border of which grow Cholla Cacti. A slough was crossed a few miles from Hila along which a few cottonwoods and good grass grow. The rest of the country was bare of grass and sandy, covered with scattered sagebrush and occasional cacti interspersed by areas of bare sand. The little *Spermophiles* were very abundant, and three were shot. The only other interesting discovery was *Leconte's Thrasher*, of which we saw but a single pair both of which we secured. They ran and hid with as much ~~the~~ agility and cunning as a *Roadrunner*. Some white lizards of large size scuttled into their burrows. Besides a *Sceloporus* and resembled the *Thrasher* and were 2 each with the same pattern from my view. They seldom lift the tail and were secured with infinite trouble. The male's ovary showed that four eggs would constitute their complement.



March 31st 1885

Dr. Clendenin and I went out hunting as we stayed in camp all day, and were gone from 7.30 to 10.30 A.M., when it grew so hot that we had to go in. A pair and a single bird of Leconte's Thrasher were seen, but they were so very shy that we were unable to procure a shot. Their song was loud and very fine, ~~the~~ comparing favorably with the best efforts of the Eastern Boblin Thrasher. They sat upon the tops of <sup>mesquites</sup> ~~mesquites~~, and flew to a distance whenever approached, dropping down low and performing ~~the~~ a part of each flight under cover of the sagebrush, ascending to the top of the mesquite like a shrilly. Their flight was very difficult to follow and all three finally eluded us both.

We found a nest of the Leaches ~~When~~ containing five eggs looked set upon to be preserved. Another nest contained young some days old. Two other nests with side entrances were found, but the eggs four in number in each case were totally different. All were nearly incubated and only one that was added could be blown.

Another open nest was found containing two fresh

eggs which may be those of Leconte's Thrasher, but resemble some eggs of the Mockingbird.

The nests of the Pileatus Wrens were densely lined with feathers of their own species.

April 1st Marched 26 miles to Casia Grande

The country was intersected with alternating belts of sagebrush and greasewood with mesquites mixed in places forming little groves. A rattlesnake was killed. Leconte's Thrasher was seen about 4 m from Maricopa, where the species was left behind. Cacti, Scaevola, and Leache Wrens.

REMARKS	In Quarters.	In Hospital.	Sent to their Regts.	Sent to General Hospital.	Died.	Discharged.	Returned to Duty.	In Quarters.	In Hospital.	Taken Sick.	In Quarters.	In Hospital.	COMPANY.	DATE.
	Remaining						Total			Remaining at last report				186



April 3<sup>rd</sup> Marched 14 miles to Red Rock, Country the same except that we passed a high costated butte to the right along the foot of which Saguars are abundant. The well at Red Rock is 260 feet deep, pumped up by engine.

DATE.		186
COMPANY.		
In Hospital.	Remaining at last report	
In Quarters.		
Taken Sick.		
In Hospital.		
In Quarters.	Total	
Returned to Duty.		
Discharged.		
Died.		
Sent to General Hospital.		
Sent to their Regts.		
In Hospital.	Remaining	
In Quarters.		
REMARKS.		



April 5<sup>th</sup> Marched Acaquia 5 m. w. of Tucson to Lowell  
about 12 miles.



MORNING REPORT OF THE SURGEON OF REGIMENT,

DATE.

186

COMPANY. Remaining at last report. In Hospital. In Quarters. Taken Sick. In Hospital. In Quarters. Total. Returned to Duty. Discharged. Died. Sent to General Hospital. Sent to their Regts. Remaining In Hospital. In Quarters.

REMARKS.

Apr 2nd  
3869  
1007

1st ad  
2nd ad

*Xantoccephalus heteroccephalus*

460 151 116 23 15.5 23 37 36 9

*Oras captes montanus*

Apr 2nd  
3870  
1008

1st ad

224 323 104 95 19 11 23.5 30 24 6

*Polyoptila atricapilla*

Apr 2nd  
3871  
1009

ad

112 150 48 53 10 6 12.5 18 12 34

*Polyoptila plumbea*

Apr 2nd  
3872  
1010

1st ad

107 142 47 53 10 7 12 17 12 35

*Campylorhynchus notatus capillus*

Apr 3rd  
1011  
1012  
1013

1st ad  
2nd ad  
3rd ad

} a pair with one parent and one egg. One young escaped

Apr 4th  
1013

1st ad

*Colaptes chrysoides*

303 485 150 39 31 42 29 32 12

1014

fuller

*Harpophynchus bairdii*

Naked nestling.  
Parent 26x20; 27x19  
27x20; 26x19

1st ad 360 330 101 122 26 19 30 33 31 8

*Pyrocephalus rubinus mexicanus*

1st ad 157 263 81 65 9.5 18 16 16 5.5

*Polyoptila plumbea*

1st ad 114 143 47 54 9.5 6 12 18 12 3

*Buteo borealis calurus*

1st ad 580 100 440 260 40 47 89 64 24 16 28



MORNING REPORT OF THE SURGEON OF..... REGIMENT,.....

[illegible]



MORNING REPORT OF THE SURGEON OF REGIMENT,

DATE.	186	Set No COMPANY.	Remaining at last report		Taken Sick	Total		Returned to Duty.	Discharged.	Died.	Sent to General Hospital.	Sent to their Regts.	Remaining		REMARKS.
			In Hospital.	In Quarters.		In Hospital.	In Quarters.						In Hospital	In Quarters.	
Mar. 25		#			X	0	X								Butes borealis calurus
" 31		2			X	0	0								Sp. ?
" "		3		X											Cactus Wren.
" "		4		X											Sp. mulothrus ?
" "		5		X											" "
April 1 <sup>st</sup>		6			X	1	0								Harporhynchus benderi
" 1 <sup>st</sup>		7			X	0	0								Cactus <del>palmeri</del> Wren
" 1 <sup>st</sup>		8			X	0	0								Harporhynchus palmeri
April 2 <sup>nd</sup>		9			X	1	0								Cactus Wren.
" 2 <sup>nd</sup>		10			X	0	0								Cactus Wren
" 2 <sup>nd</sup>		11			X										Harporhynchus
" 2 <sup>nd</sup>		12			X										"
April 3 <sup>rd</sup>		13													Pacacho to Red Rock Cactus Wren



MORNING REPORT OF THE SURGEON OF \_\_\_\_\_ REGIMENT, \_\_\_\_\_

DATE.	COMPANY.	Remaining at last report		Total	Returned to Duty	Discharged.	Died.	Sent to General Hospital.	Sent to their Regts.	Remaining		REMARKS.	
		In Hospital.	In Quarters.							In Hospital.	In Quarters.		
1885 Mch 25	3836	ad 545	1400	430	240	40	16	28	45	88	65	24	



MORNING REPORT OF THE SURGEON OF.....REGIMENT,

DATE.

186

Sex & Age

COMPANY.

Remaining  
at last report

Antropiella

Heard on 10/3/46

Take Sick.

to Hospital.

McCord 1860.

*Ligustrum*

Diebstahl.

Yall. b.  
Div. 133

Sent to Genl  
Harris

St. Catharines

Wm. H. H. H.

Carroll

Alas

and 20

Class.

Have an

RECEIVED  
JAN 10 1891

MAILED

Adapted



## MORNING REPORT OF THE SURGEON OF

REGIMENT,

DATE.

1885.

DATE.	MORNING.	Remaining at last report		Total		Remaining		Remaining		Remaining		Remaining		Remaining		Remaining		Remaining	
		Spent	Total	Spent	Total	Spent	Total	Spent	Total	Spent	Total	Spent	Total	Spent	Total	Spent	Total	Spent	Total
<i>Tamias sp. nov.</i>																			
168	Feb 265	173	17	34	36	41	45	74	92	24	35	48	68	6	8	22	100	165	
<i>Mammæ 10</i>																			
169	Feb 272		16	34	36	40	44	85	107	24	36	50	68	5	7	22	110	170	
180	Feb 250		17	32	33	38	43	72	90	23	33	46	63	5	7	23	105	175	
171	Feb 257		18	32	34	39	43	73	91	23	34	47	63	5	7	24	112	175	
172	Feb 270		17	32	34	38	42	85	115	25	35	48	66	5.5	7.5	23	110	175	
<i>Tamias harrisi</i>																			
173	Feb 252		17	34	36	44	45	85	105	23	38	46	69	10	24	100	150		
<i>No. 3840. March 27. Cardualis virginianus L. new, Hall's Ranch</i>																			
<i>March 30</i>																			
174	Feb 257		15	30	31	37	41	77	97	24	34	49	64	5	7	22	105	170	
<i>Tamias campestris</i>																			
175	Feb 640		66	98	-	315	728	55	88	73	140	215	265	200	100	52	325	415	



MORNING REPORT OF THE SURGEON OF

REGIMENT,

DATE.

1885.

Remaining  
at last report

Total

Remaining

Remaining

REMARKS.

DATE.	Sex and Age	Remaining at last report	Total	Remaining	Remarks
		In Hospital	In Quarters		
April 1 <sup>st</sup>	♀ ad	283	316	101	133 33 25 37 31 28 8
" 3861 "	♂ ad	269	348	109	127 26 20 31 34 32 8
" 3862 "	♀ ad	300	355	115	129 33 26 39 34 33 9
" 3863 "	♂ ad	257	325	99	116 25 19 30 34 30 8
April 1 <sup>st</sup>	♂ ad	119	155	49	55 11 7 13 18 12 3.6
April 1 <sup>st</sup>	♀ ad	210	272	83-88	24 18 30 28 24 7
April 1 <sup>st</sup>	♂ ad	245	400	128	182 24 23 33 31 9
April 1 <sup>st</sup>	♂ ad	216	294	93	90 24 18 31 29 25 7
April 3 <sup>rd</sup>	♂ ad	244	470	148	109 37 29 40 29.5 33 11.5
April 3 <sup>rd</sup>	♂ ad	260	366	118	130 20 14 25 33 30 9
April 3 <sup>rd</sup>	♂ ad	200	254	44	133 92 32 25 36 24 29 10.5
April 3 <sup>rd</sup>	♂ ad	260	366	118	130 20 14 25 33 30 9
April 3 <sup>rd</sup>	♂ ad	144	135	74	56 11 8 13 19 20 5.5
April 3 <sup>rd</sup>	♀ ad	280	348	108	121 33 25 38 33.5 32 9
April 3 <sup>rd</sup>	♂ ad	270	328	112	124 25 19.5 31.5 34 33 9
April 3 <sup>rd</sup>	♂ ad	213	300	85	65
April 3 <sup>rd</sup>	♀ ad	166	255		
April 3 <sup>rd</sup>	♂ ad	260	328	101	116 26.5 20.5 31 33 31 8



## REGIMENT,

[illegible]



F Camp Haralpai REGIMENT, AD.

Asst Surgeon a/c.  
Prov Surgeon

March 27	"H"	X			Corporal Coleman Rheumatism
" 27	"H"	X			Pvt. Loele Wound sole of foot
" 28	"H"		X		Pvt. Miller Constipation
" 28	"K"		X		Pvt. Gilbo. Constipation
" 28	"H"	X			Corporal Coleman Rheumatism
" 28	"H"		X		Pvt. Loele Sore on arm
" 29	"H"				Pvt. Baines Constipation and neuralgic pain
" 30	"H"	X			" " do



# MORNING REPORT OF THE SURGEON OF

*Camp Huachuca A.C.*  
REGIMENT,

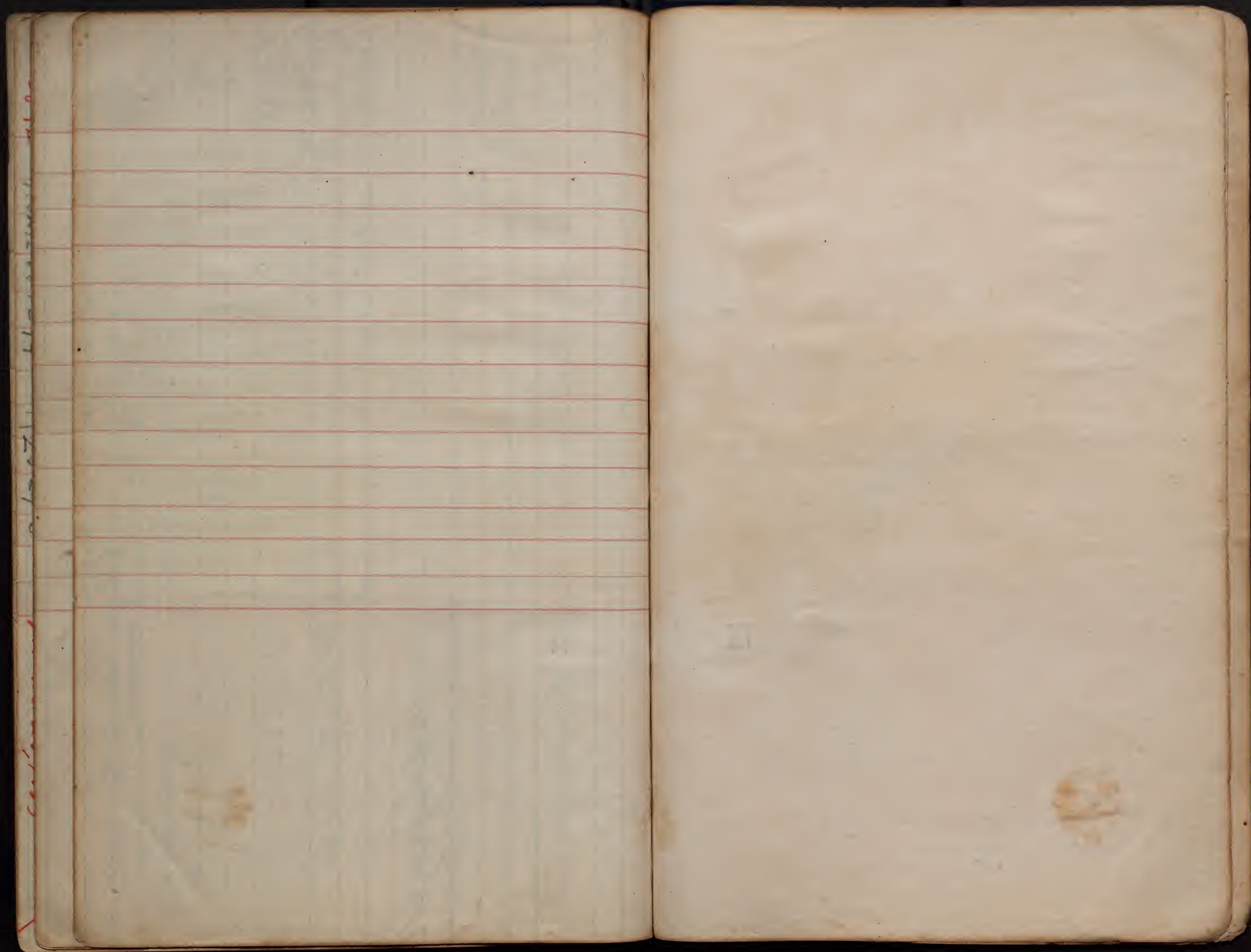
DATE.	COMPANY.	Remaining at last report		Taken Sick.	Total		Returned to Duty.	Discharged.	Died.	Sent to General Hospital.	Sent to their Regts.	Remaining		REMARKS.
		In Hospital.	In Quarters.		In Hospital.	In Quarters.						In Hospital.	In Quarters.	
1881 July 26.														
6 <sup>th</sup> Car	DT		1	1		2							2	Port Morton from 24 hrs
6 <sup>th</sup> Car	TC		1			1							1	
Total			2	1		3							3	
														Asst Surgeon W. Amey Post Surgeon
July 27														
6 <sup>th</sup> Car	DT		2			2	2							Port Ayala from 5 to 24 hrs
6 <sup>th</sup> "	TC		1			1							1	" Morton " " "
Total			3			3	2						1	
														Asst Surgeon W. Amey Post Surgeon
July 28														
6 <sup>th</sup> Car	DT													
6 <sup>th</sup> "	TC		1			1							1	
Total			1			1							1	
														Asst Surgeon W. Amey Post Surgeon
July 29														
6 <sup>th</sup> Car														
6 <sup>th</sup> Car			1			1							1	
Total			1			1							1	
														Asst Surgeon W. Amey Post Surgeon
July 30														
6 <sup>th</sup> Car														
6 <sup>th</sup> Car			1	1		2							2	Sgt Sibson for 24 hrs
Total			1	1		2							2	
														Asst Surgeon W. Amey Post Surgeon



Camp Huapalpai A.D.  
~~REGIMENT,~~

Asst Surgeon & James  
Post Surgeon







Morning Report of the Surgeon of the 110th Reg't, N. Y. S. V.

DATE.	Company.	Remaining at last report.		Total.		Returned to duty.	Discharged.	Died.	Sent to General Hospital.	Sent to their Regiments.	Remaining.		REMARKS.
		In Hospital.	In Quarters.	Taken Sick.	In Hospital.						In Quarters.	In Hospital.	
1863.													
Jan'y 1.	C. H. K. A. D.			1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1						1 1 1 1 1		
				5	3	2					3	2	JOHN J. SMITH, Surgeon.
Jan'y 2.	C. H. K. A. D. E. I. F.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1			1 1 1 1 1 1 1						1 1 1 1 1 1 1		110th N. H. Found Wounded. 98th Conn. " "
		3	2	3	5	3	1				5	2	JOHN J. SMITH, Surgeon.
Jan'y 3.	C. H. A. D. E. I. F. G. A. T. B.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		1		1				Certif. or ord. disability.  100th N. H. Sent to 98th Conn.  25th Me. Found Wounded. 2d Mass. 20th Conn. " "
		5	2	4	8	3	1	1	1	1	4	2	ALEX. BROWN, Asst. Surgeon.
Jan'y 4.	E. F. G. A. T. B. A. K. J. C.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1						1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3	110th N. H.  25th Me. 2d Mass. 20th Conn.
		4	2	6	6	6	1		1	3	2	5	JOHN J. SMITH, Surgeon.
Jan'y 5.	E. F. K. I. C. B. A. G.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 2	1 3 1 1 1 1 2	1 1 1 1 1 1 2			1		1 1 1 1 1 1 2	2	110th N. H. Certif. for pension.
		2	5	6	5	8	2		1		4	6	JOHN J. SMITH, Surgeon.

13 March  
Mr. E. J. J.  
Ref. Aug. 10th W. J. Geo.  
Wm. H. Geo.

~~(P. 41)~~  
 "Potoside" - Spring rock of cactus  
 "Sahuaro" - Fruit cactus  
 Mar. 31, Mon. 102° in shade at Mamey.  
 Apr. 1 " " " 104°  
 " " " 102°  
 " " " 102°  
 " " " 102°



U. S. ARMY  
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

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MORNING REPORTS

OF  
*Hospital*  
Regiment.  
at  
*Camp Haulbar A. I.*

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U. S. ARMY MEDICAL SUPPLIES  
Put up by EDWARD R. SQUIBB, M. D.,  
BROOKLYN, N. Y.